

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 16, NO. 51.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, FEB. 9, 1899.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

It is Said That

"Man Wants but Little Here Below."

We think the above true only in a metaphorical sense. Literally man wants a great deal, especially in the Clothing line the past two weeks. His wants can be most economically and satisfactorily cared for at our store.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON,

General Merchants,

Cor. Brown and Davenport Streets.

A Beautiful Picture!

Given to anybody who buys \$15.00 worth of Merchandise for Cash. It's worth \$4.00 and won't cost you a cent, because you can buy fully as cheap of us as any where else. We have a large variety of them. A sample hung in the store now.

Remember where you get the proper thing.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Lay Sermon.
If you should be a fellow man with trouble's
greatest sorrows,
An' he'd say, "You didn't have a friend in
all the world."
Go & pass it on the back, and hold it
"How d' you do?"
An' grasp his hand so warm he'll know he
has a friend to you;
An' as he goes, he'll say, "Hurtin' him, an'
he'll be all alone away."
An' tell him that the darkest night is just
before the day;
Don't talk grave yard palaver, but say
right out loud,
That God will sprinkle sunshine in the trail
of every cloud.

James Whitcomb Riley.

The aspects of friendship are many, limited only by the diversity of environment. Most people have friends. Probably no man ever has stood utterly alone. The worst man, failing of honor in life, has in death evoked the tribute of a tear. So it is no marvel that poets and romancers have exhausted the vocabulary of sentiment in singing the apotheosis of friendship.

Yet there is much of this sentiment in a minor key. Misfortune, poverty, adversity are not calculated to inspire confidence in human friendship. When skies are dark, pockets empty, hunger unpeased, misanthropy creeps in, and personal views of life are colored accordingly. Pessimism is not a mere abstraction; it is a result of the realism of blighted lives and broken hearts. Goldsmith's Hermit was not actuated by mere sentiment when he said

"And what is friendship but a name,
A charm that fails to keep
A shade that follows wealth or fame,
And leaves the wretch to weep?"
He was the helpless victim of falsehood and treachery. Byron was stung to misanthropy by desertion and detraction when he wrote the famous epitaph on his faithful dog—

"To mark a friend's remains these stones
I never knew but one—and here below."

But there is something loose in a man's makeup when he allows misfortune to sour his disposition towards all mankind. Well balanced men never are so affected. The misanthrope seeks to punish the many for the delinquencies of the few. That is neither justice nor common sense.

The question often occurs "is there such a thing as true friendship?" If not, why not? I think there is. And if your retrospect in that regard is a blank it is your own fault. If you wish to bring the sunshine of friendship to others you can do it. If you want friends you can have them. The text contains the recipe. The formula of a certain system of therapeutics is "like cures like." There is a sort of homeopathic principle governing the development of human passions, like begets like. If you fail to give you will fail to get. Don't forget that. The smile, the cheerful salutation, the offered hand-clasp, will always bring response. But somebody has to take the initiative. The prevailing disposition is to wait. But if all wait the result is easily foretold. The great prophet of Islam failed in the attempted miracle of bringing the mountain to his feet. But he didn't sulk or give up his job. He said "if the mountain will not come to Mahomet, Mahomet will go to the mountain." That was the sublimity of common sense. The man who sulks in his tent will be a conspicuous and ridiculous failure. Learn to pocket your pride. Don't imagine that the foolishness of others is an excuse for folly in you.

Still, there never should be a blind reliance upon human friendship. It is not infallible, rarely steadfast. There always is a weak place in it. The advice of the text often is adopted for sinister purposes. The politician gives you the familiar slap and tell, but drops you like a hot chestnut when election is over. The business man is confidential, communicative and sympathetic until he gets your order, but never knows you again until it is time for a new suit of new invoice. The preacher makes you believe there is nothing in heaven or earth so important as your personality until you join another church, then discovers that the world can wag pretty well without your assistance. But perhaps the most elusive and discouraging aspect of friendship is in its relation to business affairs. Did you ever know friendship in business? There probably is no such thing. It exists so long as advantage is offered, but when sacrifice is called for it

"Folks in tents like the Arabs
And as steadily steals away."

Yet this is one of the hardest lessons for men to learn. The hearty slap on the back and "how d' you do?" are most frequently administered by business associates. Yet, next to politicians, they are least to be trusted so far as disinterested friendship is concerned. The apparently best business friends you have on earth will drop you without compunction

whenever pecuniary advantage suggests it. There is something peculiar in the atmosphere of the moneyed world. It depresses and contracts all moral and spiritual life. It chills the white blossoms of faith. The roses of love cannot bloom in it. The blue forget-me-nots fade in its baleful light. It blights the heart's ease. And yet men trust it. In that they are destined forever to repeat the experience of trusting and being deceived. Why do they do it? I don't know.

It takes a long time for sincere men to become sophisticated. It is the tendency of the soul to trust somebody. It is natural to estimate others by yourself. It was said of one—"There is naught false because her heart is true." She doubtless thought so. Unalloyed virtue can see only purity in others. But when the awakening comes, as come it must, happy is that soul whose dreams have brought true conception of something higher, purer and more satisfying than the rewards of hum in passion.

There is but one infallible exposition of friendship. It was formulated by the "wisest of all the kings"—"A man that hath friends must show himself friendly; and there is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother." There you will find it and no where else. There is but one source of perfection. Human affection can be lofty and pure only when modeled on the divine. Friendship cannot be genuine until it can throw off its tatters of selfishness, and it never can do that until it is purified and ennobled by something better than man can impart. We rest now only in the shadows of things. We accept show for reality, profession for performance. But with right mediums and incentives the time may come, even in this life, when we shall see as we are seen and know as we are known; when we shall no longer see "through a glass darkly," but with vision refined and unobscured, assuring us that honest motives are reflected in honest methods. So mote it be.

Died From His Injuries.

Peter Miller, aged 59, was brought down from the camps of the Ross Lumber Company at Arbor Vitae last Friday, with a broken head, the result of being struck by a falling limb while at his work. He was not killed outright, but was rendered unconscious. He was taken to the hospital where an operation was performed by Dr. Daniels. The man's skull, which had been crushed down on the brain, the fracture extending down through the cheek bone, was raised, the operation bringing his pulse up from 11 to 52. It was immediately ascertained, however, that the blow had caused a hemorrhage which precluded recovery, and death shortly ensued. Deceased was a single man and had no relatives. The remains were interred in Forest Home cemetery.

M. E. Church Announcements.

Regular preaching service at 10:30 a. m. In the evening at 7:30 the pastor will preach before the Grand Army Post, it being the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday.

The evening service will be a union one, the Congregational society meeting with the Methodist.

The Woman's Missionary Society will meet in the church Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 2:30 p. m.

Boone.

The world's greatest Hypnotist and Mind Reader, at the Grand opera house Thursday and Friday, Feb. 9 and 10. Manager Stoltzman announces to the people of Rhinelander that he has secured on a large guarantee, as a special attraction, the celebrated Boone, backed by a superb company, for two nights.

Prof. Boone has traveled the world over, and is better known as the man who buries people alive after placing them in a cataleptic sleep. At Indianapolis, Ind., he buried J. D. Wyatt six feet under ground for four days; also J. L. Douglass at Lexington, Ky., for two days, of which every newspaper reader has read, as all the leading papers of this country carried columns. He carries the two young men, Wyatt and Douglass, with him and places one in a 24-hour sleep in the window of the Cash Department Store. Don't fail to see his great carriage drive mind reading test at 2:30 Thursday p. m.

His work is wonderful. Don't fail to see him at the Grand opera house. Seats on sale at Ashton's. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

For Sale.

Four ft. slate at 50 cents per cord.

STEVENS LUM. CO.

Death of Joseph Coulter.
News was received here last week of the death at St. Louis, Mo., of Joseph Coulter, brother of George Coulter, consumption being the disease.

Joseph was on his return to Rhinelander after having spent eight weeks at Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he went from this city hoping that the change of climate and the baths would improve his condition which had become somewhat low owing to the cold weather. The baths, however, proved weakening in his case, to such a degree that he finally gave up the idea of a cure and resolved to come back here and end his days with his brother George with whom he had made his home for some years. His debilitated condition caused his strength to fail on the return journey and upon reaching St. Louis he passed away.

The remains arrived here Monday, the funeral services being held at St. Mary's Catholic church the following morning at 10 o'clock.

The dead man was 31 years of age and came to Rhinelander from Minnesota.

For La Crosse.

Thomas Whitfield & Co., 229 Walbran Ave., corner Jackson st., one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent druggists, recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe, as it not only gives a prompt and complete relief, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by Anderle & Hinman, Druggists.

Soo Switch Engine Scorched.

The unusual spectacle of a railroad engine on fire was accorded a few of our people about five o'clock Saturday morning. The yard engine of the Soo Company had been standing on the tracks during the night and a fierce fire had been kept under the boiler to prevent it from freezing. The fire, it seems, owing to shortage of water in the boiler, overheated it and ignited the wooden jacket which soon was blazing merrily underneath the Japan covering. The watchman in charge was powerless to subdue the flames owing to their location, and called for help from the city firemen by loud blasts from the engine whistle. The boys from No. 2 hose house promptly responded and after breaking through the covering soon quenched the fire with the chemical extinguisher.

As Honest Medicine for La Crosse.

George W. Waite of South Gardner, Me., says: "I have had the worst rough, cold, chills and grippe and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one 50 cent bottle and the chills, cold and grippe have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by Anderle & Hinman, Druggists.

Friday Afternoon at the High School.

The exercises to be given tomorrow afternoon at the High school will partly be devoted to Abraham Lincoln. The following program will be rendered:

Music,	School
Recitation,	Joe Crowder
Reading,	Edith Holland
Essay,	Wid Garlath
Reading,	Nellie Becker
Recitation,	Ed. Horn
Recitation,	Ralph Clark
Music,	Laura Horn
Recitation,	Grace Hiltner
Current News,	Henry Cartwright
Story,	Brooks Edwards
Recitation,	Erna Knudt
Reading,	Wmde. Joslin
Music,	School

All are invited.

New Wisconsin.

What a Milwaukee citizen says about the northern section of our state:

To the Editor of the New North:

On the 11th of last August I undertook a journey to Northern Wisconsin with a view to prospecting that part of our state. At a distance of about 100 miles from Milwaukee I found the rain falling more frequent than in our city. The hills and rolling country were so green and fresh, and the crops in a very promising condition. I was told that this region always yielded abundantly. The forests are a natural guard against the rough northern winds. The moisture of the ground is thus preserved for a longer period. In the neighborhood of Antigo, a city of 6,000 inhabitants and the county seat of Langlade county, extensive and well cultivated farms rival with those of the southern part of the state.

Langlade, Oneida and Forest com-

This is No Dream.

We are willing to give you genuine, big honest values of up-to-date, reliable clothing for every dollar you spend with us. Our store is radiant with the most elegant line of men's, youths' and boys' clothing ever shown here; new, crisp and bright and fully guaranteed—the very acme of good taste, and as economical as can be. The magnetism of such goods and our prices should draw from near and far the seeker after money-saving merchandise.

H. LEWIS,

Gray's Old Stand, Rhinelander, Wis.

ties yield much hardwood, and where this grows there is, in general, a good soil for the cereals and even fruit trees. Seventeen miles north of Antigo, on the line of the Chicago & Northwestern is Summit Lake, a beautiful sheet of water connected with three other lakes in which fish abound. Many summer resorts abound, and still new buildings are being erected. The climate is salubrious and the air bracing. Schools and churches are found everywhere. Sporting people enjoy fishing and hunting deer and other game. Ten miles north of Summit Lake is Pelican Lake, 6x4 miles. I saw a muskallonge of 33 pounds being weighed in a neighboring store, and was told that fish of even larger size had been caught there. There is a hotel situated on the banks of this lake, the property of Nagel & Pergande, from which one can take a view over the entire lake and surroundings. There are also about thirty new buildings which are used as summer resorts.

From Pelican I took a trip via horse and buggy, and about seven or eight miles from Pelican I met some friends and relatives. These people are all of a robust nature and are financially well situated. They do not have to work hard, are progressing nicely and are free from debt. They are principally devoted to the lumber industry.

Forest county is flourishing. Throughout the country new settlements are being made; forests are cleared and all the land is turned into productive farm land. I have learned that the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. has many thousand acres for sale on easy terms. I have intentions of buying a tract myself, and I am greatly surprised that there are not more poor city people, who have no show to make a good living, moving to a country like this, where a good family, sober and industrious, can get rich in a comparatively short time, and give their children a chance to grow up to be honest, useful and independent people. I was informed that in winter it is not as cold up there as it is in Milwaukee, for the reason that the air is dry and furthermore the country is protected by forests.

Northern Wisconsin has a bright future, especially the counties of Langlade, Oneida and Forest, not only because there is an abundance of lakes and rivers and rich timber lands, but also because there is the best chance for raising stock and cereals of all kinds.

Several Milwaukee capitalists have bought immense tracts of wood lands in Forest county. There are quite a number of saw mills situated along the railroads, and every tree can be turned into cold cash.

I intend to go up that way once more before long, to buy a piece of land for my children. The C. & N. W. Ry. Co., I understand, returns the railroad fare if one buys their land. This company has very good lands in Forest county.

FRANCIS E. BARNETT,

220 Lincoln Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

Dangers of the Crippe.

The greatest danger from la grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventative of that dangerous disease. It will cure la grippe in less time than other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Anderle & Hinman, Druggists.

NEW NORTH.

REINELANDER PAINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

ONE-LEGGED Ira Scherler, of Canton, O., has just undergone a second amputation of his shortened leg in Chicago, in order that the cork leg he attaches to it may better fit him, so that he can earn a high salary representing a Chicago artificial leg manufactory at the Paris exposition in 1900.

Since his return from Lexington, Sergeant-at-Arms Ben Russell has been getting in the bills for the funeral of Hon. Nelson Dingley. Mr. Russell says the cost of the funeral will be a little less than \$5,000. This amount is considered very reasonable for a state funeral such as Mr. Dingley's was.

JAPAN, with a population of 45,000,000, has 220 towns that have more than 100,000 inhabitants. In 1850 the number of such towns was 117. Osaka has increased from 50,000 to 50,000 inhabitants in ten years. Yokohama from 50,000 to 150,000. Kobe from 50,000 to 150,000. Tokio now has a population of 1,500,000.

The costliest bicycle in the world has just been finished at a gun factory in Vienna. It will cost 500,000 gulden, which is a little more than \$275,000. The owner is a rich South African diamond king and mine owner, who will present the machine to his wife on her next birthday. It is inlaid with precious stones and diamonds on every possible part.

THE X. I. T. ranch, in the extreme northern corner of the Panhandle of Texas, the largest ranch in the world, has an area of 2,000 square miles. Its herds of cattle aggregate 120,000 head, besides 1,500 horses, and the calf crop branded in 1897 exceeded 51,000. Surprising as it may seem, all the work on the ranch is done by 125 men, one man to every 24,000 acres.

CONSUL FOWLER of Chefoo, under date of November 29, 1895, writes in regard to the floods of the Yellow river. One million people, it is stated, are in distress and Li Hung Chang has been deputed to devise some method to repair the damage to the embankments. It is understood that he has sent abroad for experts. Consul Fowler thinks that engineers in the United States could no doubt build a system of jetties that would prevent a recurrence of these disasters.

A distinction must be made between inoculation for the prevention or mitigation of smallpox and vaccination, which is the grafting of cowpox, as a protection against the severer malady. Inoculation was practiced by Turks, Greeks, Syrians and Circassians long before Lady Mary Wortley Montague brought it to England. It was after this that Jenner made his so-called discovery of vaccination or inoculation with virus from the cow instead of from the human subject.

THE International Paper Co. has just completed the biggest deal since its organization. It has purchased outright 14 mills engaged in the manufacture of paper and pulp outside the combination. These mills represent the chief opposition which the print paper trust has had to encounter. The trust has now almost undisputed possession of the print paper industry. The 14 mills purchased represent a capacity of 122 tons of print paper and 165 tons of wood pulp per day.

For many years all the quinine of commerce came from the wild trees of Peru, but with the present great demand the refined product obtained from the wild trees of its native habitat would supply but a small proportion of the world's requirements. At the present time two-thirds of the quinine used is produced in Java, an island of the East Indian archipelago, corresponding closely in size to Cuba, and having with it many features of soil and climate in common.

Cuauhtemoc is getting ready for the census of 1900. She wants to make herself out a bigger city than New York. The plan is to make two distinct communities out of the territory now comprising Cuauhtemoc. The present city slightly expanded is to constitute one and the outside territory the other. To make it an object for towns like Evanston and Oak Park to become annexed, it is proposed to adopt a graduated scale for taxing real estate. The Civic Federation is hard at work and will ask for an amendment to the state constitution.

URING a recent strike of composers and pressmen in Brussels, Belgium, a tied-up newspaper called "Petit Bleu" appeared without the help of a single printer at a richly illustrated 16-page paper. The news had been "set up" on a typewriter, and the single typewritten sheets and pictures were pasted on a large cardboard corresponding in proportions to the size of the newspaper. Then the whole was reduced by photography to the actual size, and from the negative a print was made on a sensitized sheet of zinc. With the aid of nitric acid the type and illustrations were etched in, and the result was a complete, solid form ready for the press.

HERE will be no more use for the expensive sprocket-chain in bicycle construction if the idea of John S. Kidd, of Des Moines, Iowa, can be carried into general practice, for he utilizes for the purpose of power transmission an ordinary well-made twist-link chain. His suggestion has just been patented.

The sprocket wheel designed by him has the teeth arranged on its periphery at an angle so shaped as to successively engage in the openings of the twist link chain. The construction of this chain is extremely simple and cheap, and can be made to sustain a great strain.

ROVE THE REBELS BACK.

The Americans Rout the Filipinos in a Desperate Battle at Night in the City of Manila.

CONFlict LASTS TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Troops Under Gen. Otis Repulse the Enemy—Dewey's Ships Pour Shells Into the Insurgents with Deadly Effect—President McKinley Declares to Force the Fighting.

Washington, Feb. 6.—12:15 a. m.—The following dispatch from Gen. Otis has been made public:

"Manila, Feb. 5.—To the Adjutant General: Insurgents in large force opened attack on our outposts at 4:50 p. m. Saturday evening, repulsed attack several times during night, at four o'clock this morning entire line engaged; all attacks repulsed; at daylight advanced against insurgents and have driven them beyond the lines they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defense works; insurgents killed in dead and wounded large; our own casualties thus far estimated at 172, very

few fatal. Troops enthusiastic and acting bravely. Navy did splendid execution on banks of swamp; city held in check and absolute quiet prevails; insurgents have secured good many prisoner lines, a few field pieces and quick-firing guns with ammunition, during last month."

(Signed) "OTIS."

Quite Hesitant.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The following dispatch was received at 1:15 this morning:

"Manila, Feb. 5.—To Adjutant General:

"Situation most satisfactory, no apprehension need be felt. Perfect quiet prevails in city and vicinity. List of casualties being prepared and will be forwarded soon as possible. Troops in excellent health and spirits."

(Signed) "OTIS."

Story of the Fighting.

Manila, Feb. 5.—The long-expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos has come at last. The former are now engaged in solving the Philippine problem with the utmost expedition possible. The clash came at 8:45 Saturday evening, when three daring Filipinos darted past the Nebraska regiment pickets at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged. They repeated the experiment without drawing the sentries' fire. But the third time Corp. Greely challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another.

Almost immediately afterward the Filipinos' line, from Caloocan to Santa Mesa, commenced a fusillade which was ineffectual. The Nebraska, Montana and North Dakota outposts replied vigorously, and held their ground until reinforcements arrived. The Filipinos in the meantime concentrated at three points, Caloocan, Gagat and Santa Mesa.

Enemy Opens Hot Fire.

At about one o'clock the Filipinos opened a hot fire from all three places simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns at Malakal-Balik, and by advancing their skirmishers at Paco and Pandican.

The Americans responded with a terrible fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effect.

The Utah Light artillery finally succeeded in silencing the native battery.

The Third artillery also did good work on the extreme left. The engagement lasted over an hour.

Gunsights Take Part.

The United States cruiser Charleston

and the gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabon, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos' position at Caloocan, and kept it up vigorously.

At 2:45 there was another fusillade along the entire line, and the United States seagoing double-turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire on the enemy from off Malate.

With daylight the Americans advanced. The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and drove the Filipinos from the villages of Paco and Santa Mesa. The Nebraska regiment also distinguished itself, capturing several prisoners and one Howitzer and a very strong position at the reservoir, which is connected with the water works. The Kansas and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right flank to retire to Caloocan. There was intermittent firing at various points all day long.

Twenty Americans Killed.

The American losses are estimated at 20 men killed and 125 wounded.

The losses of the Filipinos cannot be estimated at present, but they are known to be considerable. The Yeguantes, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand in the face of a hot artillery fire, and left many men dead on the field. Several attempts were made in this city Saturday evening to assassinate American officers.

Will Force the Fighting.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The warfare in the Philippines will be forced to a steady end. The president and his cabinet on Sunday decided that just as much as the trouble was the closing of the natives, the American policy must be shaped to meet the emergency. The surrender of the insurgents will be demanded, and Gen. Otis and Admiral

Dewey were Sunday ordered to proceed against the forces of Aguinaldo with a view of demonstrating to the insurgents the hopelessness of their cause. The president is determined that the majesty of the United States shall be respected in the Philippines, whether the islands are annexed to this country or not, and it can be stated on authority that there will be no more temporizing with the Filipinos, whatever may be the action on the treaty.

Filed to Canada.

New York, Feb. 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Albany, N. Y., says Aguilera, representative of the Filipinos in this country, passed through that city Sunday en route for Canada. According to information received by the correspondent of the Herald the United States government has no intention of arresting Aguilera and will allow him to proceed across the Canadian line.

THE BOOM STILL ON.

All Presidents Broken in the Matter of Volume of Business in January.

New York, Feb. 4.—The weekly review of trade as published by R. G. Dun & Co. says:

"The volume of business during the month of January has been far beyond all precedent. Exchanges made through clearing houses have been 46 per cent larger than last year and 29.7 per cent larger than in 1892, and while speculation in stocks in New York materially increases the volume of payments, it was larger outside this city by 33.8 per cent, in 1892. It is pertinent to note that the remarkable expansion in the aggregate of business comes in spite of a material decline in prices during the past seven years so great that payments of \$1,000,000 would cover about as much business as payments of \$1,000,000 in 1892. It is not strange that European exchanges are disturbed and alarmed, and a rise in sterling, even when gold is being shipped this way, is one of the interesting features. It is commonly ascribed to recent sales of stocks on European account, but it would take a million shares at ordinary prices to cover one month's merchandise balance. Europe is not buying enough to cover its accumulating excess of merchandise exports over imports."

"Failures for the week have been 22 in the United States, against 23 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 29 last year. Failures in January were smaller than in any previous month except August, 1892, and July, 1897, and the proportion of solvent payments to clearing house exchanges is smaller than in any other month of which records exist. In January they were but 46 cents per \$1,000 clearing house payments, and the smallest in any previous month had been about 41.68 per \$1,000. The deflected liabilities were \$7,721,507, against \$9,421,82 last year, a decrease of 27 per cent, and 63 per cent smaller than in 1892, 51 per cent, smaller than in 1893, 50 per cent, smaller than in 1894, and 76 per cent, smaller than in 1895. The manufacturing failures were the smallest, excepting August, 1893. There were only seven failures for \$100,000 or more, and the average of liabilities per failure is smaller than in January of any other year, and the small failures are not only fewer in number, but smaller in average liabilities than in any previous year. Considering that January is usually one of the largest months of the year in failures, the return is surprising as well as encouraging."

HURLED TO THEIR DEATH.

Five Men and a Woman Killed by a H. & G. Freight Train at McKeesport, Pa.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 4.—A two-horse wagon loaded with furniture and on which six persons, five men and a young woman, were riding, was struck by a fast Baltimore & Ohio freight train at the crossing at Kitterman station, just above McKeesport. Four of the men were killed and the other man and the young woman were so badly injured that they died within a few hours.

Leprosy in United States.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 2.—A Free Press special from Battle Creek says that Dr. Hilt, a physician from India, at present visiting in the city, stated Wednesday that there are 532 cases of leprosy in the United States, ten of which are in Chicago. The doctor has made a life study of leprosy and recommends that our quarantine laws be more rigidly enforced, and believes in the establishment of a general asylum in this country for lepers.

Three Lives Lost in a Fire.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 6.—Three lives were lost in a boarding house fire which occurred in this city at six o'clock Saturday morning. The dead are: Mrs. Mattie Withers, aged 47; Miss Helen Rose, aged 62; James C. Hall, aged 59.

The origin of the fire is not known, but is supposed to have been from a defective fuse. The loss is probably \$10,000, partially covered by insurance.

Snowfall Without Precedent.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 3.—The snowfall in the mountains is without precedent. Railroad traffic is seriously impeded where not wholly blocked.

The snow is ten to twelve feet deep in the level and 60 to 100 feet deep in the canyons. Thus far over a dozen lives have been lost by snowdrifts.

Mrs. Hiltkin Sentenced.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Cordelia Hiltkin on Saturday was sentenced to serve the term of her natural life in the San Quentin penitentiary for the murder of Mrs. John P. Hunting, of Dover, Del., whom she killed by means of a box of poisoned candy, sent through the mail.

Jealousy Causes a Tragedy.

Lima, O., Feb. 6.—Frank Blair shot and instantly killed Edward Eppard and Mary Anderson at Westminster, seven miles east of here, Saturday and immediately afterwards committed suicide.

To the President.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The record of the court-martial in the case of Gen. Hagan was placed in the hands of the president for final review yesterday.

New Divorce Law.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 2.—A bill making a year's residence in the state necessary to secure a divorce has passed both houses of the legislature.

Actress Dies.

New York, Feb. 6.—Alice Atterton, the burlesque actress, died in this city after a week's illness from pneumonia.

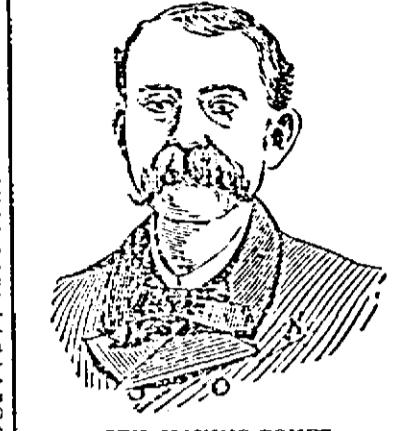
GOMEZ COMES TO TERMS.

Agrees to the Disbanding of the Cuban Army and Accepts the \$3,000,000 Offered.

RESULT OF CONFERENCE WITH PORTER.

Special Commission of President McKinley Wins Over Cuban Leader as an Ally of the United States in Work of Reconstruction in Cuba—Will Go to Havana.

Remedios, Province of Santa Clara, Feb. 1, via Havana, Feb. 3.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, the commander in chief of the Cuban army, placed himself square.



GEN. MAXIMO GOMEZ.

His Letter to Porter.

Immediately after writing the letter to President McKinley, Gen. Gomez addressed the following letter to Mr. Porter:

"Republic of Cuba, Headquarters of the Army, Remedios, Feb. 1—Dear Sir: Your visit has enlightened our path and what we have spoken encourages me to go to Havana, so that by conferring with Gen. Brooke I may aid in directing the unsettled affairs of this country. He kind enough to say to President McKinley that I am grateful for his kind regards. I shall do all in my power to maintain public order, helping to apply the constitution of the republic so that Cuba may be really free and independent, and thus carrying out President McKinley's wishes in my own."

"MAXIMO GOMEZ, General."

Each man's share.

At the rate of 60 it will amount to \$1,200,000, or nearly \$100 for each man in the Cuban army, as estimated by the delegation from the Cuban military assembly which went to Washington in December and has recently returned to Cuba. The late Gen. Calixto Garcia told President McKinley this amount would be satisfactory.

Gomes is thanked.

Havana, Feb. 4.—The following message from President McKinley was received by Robert P. Porter Friday morning, and was transmitted to Gen. Maximo Gomez:

"Havana, Robert P. Porter, Havana: The president sends his hearty congratulations and thanks for your dispatch. Give my cordial greetings to Gen. Gomez and his grateful appreciation of the general's frank and friendly message. The cooperation of Gen. Gomez in the pacification of Cuba will be of the greatest value for both peoples.

(Signed)

"JOHN HAY,"

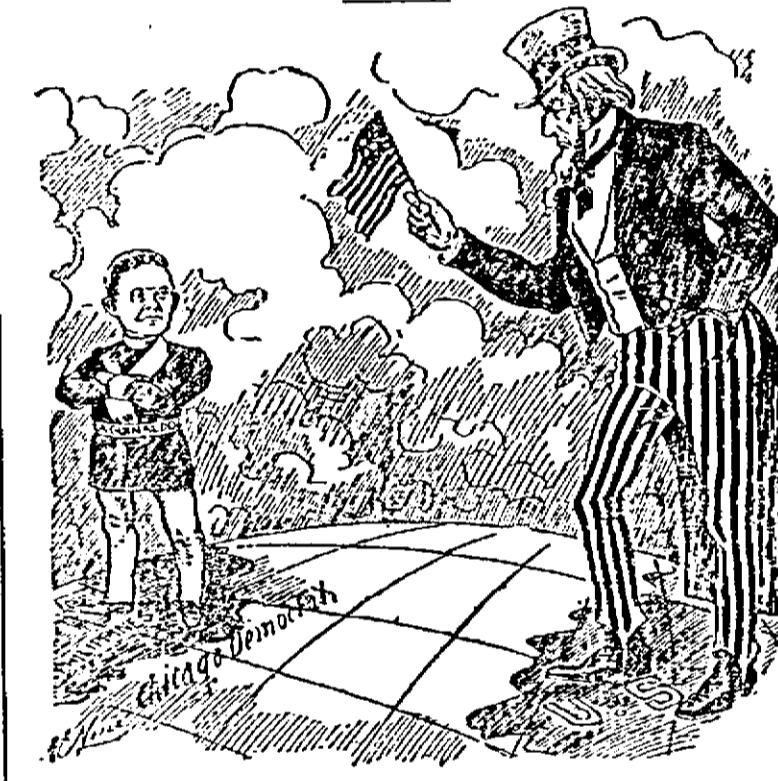
"Secretary of State."

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Two Chicago Attorneys, One Quite Prominent, Indicted for Complicity in a Bold Robbery.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—As a result of indictments returned recently Thursday by the grand jury, W. C. Hoyer, a lawyer, and Peter Casey, a street foreman, with Gen. Gomez, the latter cabled to

A FRIENDLY TIP.



President McKinley Thursday afternoon assuring him of his cooperation in disbanding the Cuban army and in distributing among the Cuban soldiers the \$3,000,000 appropriated for the purpose of enabling them to return to their homes. Gen. Gomez also telegraphed to Maj. Gen. Brooke saying he would accept the latter's invitation to go to Havana.

Simplifies Matters.

New York, Feb.

TREATY RATIFIED

Senate Puts Its Approval to the Peace Agreement with Spain.

Despite the Determined Stand of the Opposition There Are Three Votes to Spare.

Up to the Time of the Taking of the Vote the Result Was in Great Doubt.

McEnery and McLaurin Go Over to the Treaty Giving the Necessary Two-Thirds Vote.

Senate Resumes Open Session and Takes Up the Resolutions Offered on the Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The treaty was ratified Monday. There were three votes more than the necessary two-thirds majority.

The vote was 57 for ratification and 27 against.

Senators Jones, McLaurin and McEnery voted for ratification.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The vote in detail was as follows:

Years-Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Butler, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Clay, Colton, Davis, DeLoe, Ekins, Fairbanks, Faukner, Foraker, Frye, Gallegger, Gear, Gray, Hanna, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Kenney, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McElroy, McEnery, McLaurin, McMillin, Mantle, Mason, Morgan, Nelson, Parsons, Perkins, Poston, Platt (Conn.), Pratt (N. Y.), Richardson, Quay, Ross, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Stewart, Sullivan, Teller, Thurston, Warren, Wellington, Wolcott—27.

Nays—Baron, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Cockrell, Daniel, Gorman, Hale, Heltzel, Hoar, Jones (Ark.), Mallory, Martin, McElroy, Money, Murphy, Pasco, Pettigrew, Rawlins, Roach, Smith, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Vest—27.

Abstain and Paid—Messrs. Cannon and Wilson for, with Mr. White against, and Messrs. Dwyer and Wetmore for, with Mr. Purple against.

Amendment Defeated.

At 3:45 p.m. the bells rang for a vote on the amendment to the treaty.

The amendment was to make the Philippine article of the treaty like that relating to Cuba.

It was defeated.

Senators McLaurin and McEnery came over for the treaty, giving the necessary two-thirds for the treaty. There was an agreement to vote for the McEnery resolution afterwards.

Senator Hear moved an amendment that whatever government is established in the Philippines it shall be with the consent of the governed. Senator Aldrich moved to lay the amendment on the table.

The Hear amendment was laid on the table—45 to 31.

After the treaty was ratified the senate doors were opened, and, on motion of Senator Aldrich, the senate took up the resolution introduced by Senator McEnery Monday.

Desist from Senator Allen.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senator Allen, of Nebraska, made a speech in the senate denying the published statement that he would attack Senator Gorman for using the peace treaty as a means to defeat Bryan. He said he did not keep Mr. Bryan's conscience and paid a warm tribute to that leader. He (Allen) was opposed to expansion, but our duty now was to ratify the treaty. There was weeping in Nebraska to-day, and he condemned the Filipinos as bloodthirsty savages, who had precipitated an attack on us.

Senator Gorman Speaks.

Senator Gorman spoke in the senate Monday afternoon. He replied particularly to Senator Wolcott's speech, saying that it was such an attack as he did not expect. He said that three elections he had obtained was the height of his ambition. He repudiated the idea that he had taken a position for personal advantage. If such had been the case he could have secured more from his party when "thirst would follow fawning." He said he believed that the battle in Manila was but the beginning, and if the treaty was ratified war would follow for years, costing lives and millions upon millions of money.

Senator Gorman referred to what had been done with China regarding the immigration to those islands, and said that now eight years later we take these islands, which will be but a stepping stone for the Chinese to the United States. He predicted that within four years the people would resent the action. He said that in connection with the Philippines it was proposed to increase the army to 100,000. He protested against it.

What a spectacle it has been, said Senator Gorman, to see the president of the United States, kindly, gentle and parsimonious as he is, in his swing through the south giving expression to the sentiment to the confederate dead which was so grand and then asking for 100,000 men to keep their descendants in subjection.

At the conclusion of Senator Gorman's speech, Senator Davis moved an executive session. Senator Wolcott waited five minutes to reply to Senator Gorman, but Senator Davis would not yield and at 2:15 the senate went into executive session for final consideration of the peace treaty.

In the open session Senator McEnery (La.) offered a resolution declaring that by the ratification of the treaty it

is not intended to make citizens of the inhabitants of the Philippines nor to annex the islands permanently, but to hold them until the islands are prepared for self-government.

The *Advertiser* Provided For.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The sundry civil appropriation bill completed Monday noon by the house committee on appropriations carries \$20,000,000 "to carry out the obligations of the treaty between the United States and Spain." Outside of this the bill appropriated \$12,927,201.

The provision for the payment of \$20,000,000 is as follows:

"For the purpose of carrying out the obligations of the treaty between the United States and Spain concluded at Paris on the 10th of December, 1898, to become immediately available on the exchange of ratifications of said treaty, \$20,000,000."

Census Bill Passed.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Mr. Hopkins, in the house, moved the passage of the census bill under suspension of the rules.

This was agreed to, and the bill passed by a vote of 147 to 42.

CONDENSED SPECIALS.

by the United States in the construction of three warships.

Central and western Texas is being visited by the coldest weather of the season.

Maurice E. Fagan, aged 23, a well-known lawyer, committed suicide in a Philadelphia cemetery.

San Francisco is to have a world's fair in 1915, to be known as the Pacific Ocean and International exposition.

A cyclone nearly totally destroyed the town of Silsboro, Ga., and several persons were severely injured.

An order has been received at Santiago from Havana reducing all salaries excepting \$50 per annum 20 percent.

The Commercial club of Madrid has passed a resolution demanding that the government use the \$20,000,000 to be paid

The village of Nagyproboz, in the Eger district, Hungary, has been totally destroyed by fire and 600 head of cattle and scores of lives lost.

The house committee on invalid pensions has reported favorably the senate bill providing Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, the amount being reduced from \$10 to \$50.

George W. Grubbs, Mrs. Mary Sullivan and Miss Alice Sullivan were arrested at Decatur, Ill., for alleged complicity in the murder of Mrs. Mary McIntyre at Pleasant

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Graphic says there is no doubt that Don Carlos is preparing to take the field as soon as the peace treaty is ratified.

Secretary Long has written a letter to the senate stating that he has organized a board to collect all the data bearing upon the conduct of Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley during the late war.

Retaliation against Germany for its unfriendly action against American products is now almost an assured fact, and it is probable that toys from that country coated with poisonous paint will be shot out.

The Paris police have arrested a former Lieutenant of French infantry named Durand, for whom a warrant has been issued at Nancy, on the charge of carrying on an illicit correspondence with a foreign government involving military secrets.

FAST MAIL TRAINS COLLIDE.

Massacre on the Grand Trunk Road at Imlay, Mich.—Three Persons Are Killed.

Imlay City, Mich., Feb. 6.—Chicago & Grand Trunk passenger train No. 1 westbound, plunged full speed into passenger train No. 6, eastbound, while the latter was standing at the station here. The results of the crash were fatal and otherwise disastrous. The following were killed:

Enginer Fairbanks, of the west-bound train.

Edward Reid, of Lenox, Mich., mail clerk of the west-bound train.

Thomas Stuart, of Lansing, mail clerk of the east-bound train.

The injured:

Engineer Mahan, of the east-bound train; several ribs broken.

Burns, of Lapeer, passenger on the east-bound train; leg broken.

Riley White, of Lapeer, passenger on the east-bound train; ankle bruised.

English, of Stratford, Ont.; slightly slightly bruised.

Mail Clerk Charles Stambaugh, of Davison; feet broken.

Both trains were fast mail trains. The eastbound was standing near the station, waiting for the coming train to pass in accordance to custom. The latter, instead of slackening and stopping, crashed into No. 6. The employees of the west-bound train and the passengers of the eastbound suffered the most. The locomotives were both badly wrecked and the mail cars are jammed across the tracks. All the passenger coaches remain on the tracks. Why the west-bound train failed to stop is yet unknown.

Destroyed by Fire.

Cloverdale, Cal., Feb. 6.—The Moulton Hill winery, the property of L. Landberger, of San Francisco, has been destroyed by fire, together with 300,000 gallons of wine. The site of the plant is about one mile from this city. The loss is estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000, partly covered by insurance.

Sentence Attained.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—The supreme court affirmed the decision of the Allegheny county court in the case of Anthony McIowan, who was convicted in the lower court of murdering his wife on December 21, 1897. The supreme court directs that the death penalty be carried out.

Helecy the Government's Bill.

Paris, Feb. 6.—The parliamentary committee, by a vote of nine to two, rejected the government's bill providing that all cases of trial revision be brought before the whole court of cassation instead of before the criminal section of that court.

Increased Earnings.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—The earnings of the Chicago Great Western railway (Maple Leaf route) for the month of January, 1898, shows an increase of \$76,617.81. Total increase since the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) to date, \$257,053.49.

Senator Dies Ashore.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 6.—The steamer Adriatic went ashore on Rock Island at the entrance of the Louisburg Harbor. She will probably be a total loss. There is 11 feet of water in the hold. The evening was fine and bright.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Distribution of Fish.

The biennial report of the state fish commission, presented to the senate, shows that 67,053,129 fish were distributed about the state by the commission in 1898, and 23,563,615 in 1897. Notwithstanding this number of young fish distributed, the report says, the demand for fish to stock streams is steadily increasing, and far in excess of the ability, under existing conditions, of the commission to supply. The appropriations for the two years past amounted to \$50,000, including \$10,000 for the new Bayfield hatchery. The expenditures for the same time were \$49,576.03.

Fire Causes a Panic.

A panic occurred in the opera house in Dogville during a magic lantern show, the oils of the lantern becoming ignited, setting fire to the curtain. Four hundred persons were in the hall and the excitement was intense. Women fainted and many were severely hurt. It was a terrible scene amid piercing shrieks of women and a wild rush for the door. The crowd quieted down when the greater portion had bolted through the door. The fire on the stage was brought under control without much damage.

Will Cause Regret.

Many a married couple in this and adjoining states will lament with regret that Justice George McWhorter, of Milwaukee, is dead. He committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. The deed was committed in his office, where the justice had performed the marriage ceremony for hundreds of couples. Few men were better or more widely known, principally for his record as a marrying justice, his office being very busy to both the boats and trains.

Ex-Gov. Lewis Hurt.

Ex-Gov. James T. Lewis fell on a slippery walk in Columbia and broke his hip. He is in his eightieth year, and has been an invalid from paralysis. The injury from the fall is on the affected side. Mr. Lewis has until now been able to walk downtown daily, though infirmed by age and somewhat crippled by his paralysis.

Burned by Molten Iron.

Just before quitting time at the Racine Malleable & Wrought Iron company's molting shop the bottom of a cupola containing 300 pounds of molten iron fell out and six men were badly burned. A bar holding up the bottom of the cupola burned out, scattering the molten iron in all directions.

An Aged Couple.

Dale has the oldest couple in Outagamie county, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Hopkins. He is 91 years of age and Mrs. Hopkins is 89. They have been married 72 years and have had ten children. They are both Hale and hearty.

The News Condensed.

The next fair given by the Sheboygan County association will be held in Plymouth September 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Elihu Colman, a well-known attorney of Fond du Lac, died suddenly in Green Bay from heart disease, aged 53 years.

The Laffin & Rand Powder company will begin work on the plant in Pleasant Prairie about March 1.

The Antigo city council in special session voted a reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who destroyed the type and material of the three newspaper offices here.

Henry Bedford, the father of 19 children, 14 of whom are living, died at his home in Menomonie, aged 84 years.

Nye, Lusk & Hudson's single band mill at Elida, was destroyed by fire caused by the watchman's lamp exploding. Loss, \$14,000.

Miss Ethel Wyn Eaton, daughter of President E. D. Eaton, of Beloit college, departed for Spain, where she will teach in a school for Spanish girls.

Oshkosh and Neenah people, including Kimberly, Clark & Co., are interested in the erection at White Rapids of a paper mill that will cost \$300,000 and will manufacture 60 tons a day.

The Janesville Pearl Button company has been reorganized on a sound financial basis and will soon be in running order again.

The new Sauk county jail was partly burned at Baraboo, the loss being \$2,000.

The Oshkosh Mutual Accident association has suspended and has reinsurance its risks in the Metropolitan Accident association of Chicago.

County Treasurer Kaufman sent \$32,400 to the state treasurer as Manitowoc county's share of the state tax.

John Goschaw, a well-to-do farmer living ten miles from Chippewa Falls, became suddenly insane and strangled himself in several places.

William Prucher, residing in Lawrence, while going to his home lost his way when about two miles from his destination and was frozen to death.

Michael Ryan, who fled several months ago in Sheboygan, pleaded guilty at Manitowoc and was sentenced to 13 months in Waupun.

Miles Hulbert, village blacksmith at Johnsburg since 1863 and known all over Rock county, was declared insane and taken to Janesville.

Delbert Church, aged 14, accidentally shot himself in Fennimore, dying soon afterward.

The confectionery store and factory of W. C. Hill in Beloit was closed on a chattel mortgage.

S. A. D. Pewter, of Portland, Ore., closed a sale of over 1,000,000,000 feet of Oregon timber, mostly fir, to a company of lumbermen from Milwaukee, who have organized themselves into a stock company.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

A Daily Summary of the Proceedings That Take Place in the Senate and Assembly.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 21.—Bills have been introduced in the senate charging the time for holding circuit court in Wood County; to establish and define the liability of masters and employers in personal injury cases. Two following appointments were received from the governor: To State Board of Control—George W. Bishop, of Milwaukee; Nathaniel B. Treat, of Monroe; Andrew G. Nelson, of Waupaca. To State Board of Health—Dr. F. C. Sutor, of Watertown; Dr. U. O. W. Wingate, of Milwaukee. Commissioners of Fisheries—Carter Spensly, of Mineral Point; J. J. Hogan, of La Crosse; William J. Starr, of Eau Claire; Dr. H. H. Tanner, of Kaukauna, supervising inspector of illuminating oils....In the assembly yesterday bills were introduced for the adoption of the Torrens system of registering land titles; to require passenger trains to stop at all county seats.

In the republican caucus for United States senator the deadlock was broken and Joseph V. Quarles of Milwaukee, was nominated to succeed John E. Mitchell, whose term expires on the 6th of March.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 6.—In the senate yesterday Senator McGillivray introduced a memorial to congress giving congress concurrent powers with the states to regulate trusts....In the assembly a bill was introduced prohibiting railroad companies from delegating their powers to companies not governed by the same laws. A resolution was passed shutting off new business after February 11.

In joint session Senator Very Quares, of Milwaukee, was elected to succeed John E. Mitchell in the United States senate March 4 next. Quares received all the republican votes, 15 democrats voting for T. E. Ryan, of Waukesha.

CLARK & LENNON - Builder's and Lumbermen's Hardware.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern Ry.

NORTH BOUND

No. 11-Daily 2:50 A. M.

No. 17-Asland Mail and Express 1:35 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND

No. 4-Daily 12:25 P. M.

No. 2-Asland Mail and Express 11:15 A. M.

W. J. DOHERTY, AGENT.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry.

EAST BOUND

Atlantic Limited 1:55 A. M. Daily

Accommodation 4:10 P. M. Daily

WEST BOUND

Pacific Limited 1:55 A. M. Daily

Accommodation 7:10 A. M. Daily

See line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Atlantic depot, St. Paul, on and after Feb. 10, 1900.

Close connection to Rock Hawk, Lake Superior, Marquette, Marquette, Marquette, Marquette, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago, Detroit, and all points on Wisconsin Central Ry.

P. D. FAY.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 312, F. & A. M.

St. Valentine's Day.

Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.

A. L. DIXON, Secy. H. C. BREWER, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 71, R. A. M.

St. Valentine's Day.

Regular communications Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

A. TATELLE, Secy. W. B. LANDELLE, H. P.

I. O. F.

Court Juana, 1975.

Meetings at I. O. F. Hall second and

fourth Tuesdays of each month.

J. A. WATSON, C. R. S. E. STONE, R. S.

Next Sunday is Lincoln's birthday.

Miss Grace Dunn was an Eagle River visitor last week.

Mrs. J. Proctor has been seriously ill the past week with the grip.

Robert Hawthorne was over from Woodboro Monday and Tuesday.

Next Tuesday is St. Valentine's day. Boys don't forget your best girl.

Rev. G. H. Kemp returned from Chicago Saturday after visiting friends.

E. E. Stoltzman returned Tuesday from a two weeks' visit in Milwaukee and Chicago.

Wood Jon to Let—Apply to J. C. Curran or at this office for further particulars.

A few more "Trilly" and "Hickory" stoves left at Clark & Lennon's. Call and get one while the price is too low to quote.

Frank Goodell, representing Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, of Chicago, was in the city last Saturday calling on his printer friends.

Wednesday, Feb. 15, being Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent, there will be services at St. Augustine's Episcopal church at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m.

Alex. Cobban left for Oshkosh on Monday where he represented Outagamie county at the annual convention of the Modern Woodmen, which was held there Tuesday and Wednesday.

The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pills, best pills, sal. pills. J. J. REARDON.

Arthur Garland, of Big Rapids, Mich., has accepted a position with the Brown-Robbins Lumber Co. as stenographer. He began work for the company this week.

To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. J. J. REARDON.

The rhetorical exercises which were held at the High school building last Friday afternoon were interesting and were attended by few visitors. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these exercises which take place every Friday afternoon at 2:35.

These are dangerous days for the health. Croup, colds and throat troubles lead rapidly to consumption. A bottle of One Minute Cough Cure used at the right time will preserve life, health and a large amount of money. Pleasant to take; children like it. J. J. REARDON.

We are in receipt of the report of the twelfth annual closing Farmers' Institute. The bulletin was edited by Geo. McKerrow, superintendent of Institutes, and is a valuable book for farmers. Sixty thousand copies were issued and any farmer in the county can obtain one by sending a card to the Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, Wis.

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Shepard, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elgin, Ill., says: "No one will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. J. J. REARDON.

Mrs. Weather, of Baraboo, is visiting her sister Mrs. Wm. Doherty.

Gene Shepard and Pat Brennan visited the Goodyear lumber camp Sunday.

Mrs. Ed. Cain has been suffering with an attack of la grippe the past week.

Over 250 new books are now catalogued in the Public Library comprising many of the latest and best books in circulation.

Ernest Connor, of Big Rapids, Mich., came to Rhinelander last week to fill the position of stenographer for Wixson, Bronson & French.

Emmanuel Taggart, one of the clerks in the store of W. D. Hartigan, spent last week with friends and relatives at Eagle River. He returned Monday.

Fred Moore, book-keeper for Spafford & Cole, departed Saturday for Portage, where he will undergo a month's course of treatment for eye trouble.

Francis Ulrich left Sunday for Black Oak Lake where he will do the cooking in the camp of Langley & Alderson at that place for the balance of the winter.

Rev. Kemp goes to Wausau Friday to attend a meeting of executive committee of Endeavor Union and will preach at Appleton on Sunday, returning to Rhinelander Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Porter reports the population of Rhinelander increasing at a rapid rate. She says six babies arrived at homes on the North side during the last eight days in January.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Hutchinson next Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

Aberman Jacob Klumb and Fire Chief John Didier were at Wausau last week inspecting the fire department of that city and looking at a hook and ladder equipment which is to be sold. They returned Saturday morning.

Squier's orchestra will furnish music for the opening of the Hotel Smith, at Eagle River, tomorrow evening. Elaborate preparations have been made by the Eagle River people and the opening is expected to be a big success. The familiar name of D. S. Johnson is on the reception committee.

A man who would not drudge his name froze his nose early Monday morning while returning to work in one of the camps. Someone told him that his nose was white after he had covered about a mile of his journey, and he rubbed the member so vigorously that the skin disappeared with the frost. When last seen he had his profusely well covered with salve, through which the irritated surface gleamed like a lantern in a fog.

The Perkins lecture last Thursday evening was entertaining and much enjoyed by those in attendance. The cold weather prevented many from venturing out and in consequence a large number of our people missed a pleasant evening's entertainment. Eli Perkins is a lecturer whose efforts one may enjoy thoroughly. His description of the difference between wit and humor was instructive and at the same time amusing. He held the close attention of his audience from the opening to the close of his discourse and sent all away in a pleasant frame of mind.

A very pleasant social function was the "Thimble Bee" given by the Misses Stevens and Kemp at the home of the former on last Saturday afternoon. About fifty were present to enjoy the kind hospitality of the hostesses. During the course of the afternoon musical selections were rendered by the Misses Albin, Lundrum, Van Tassel, and Mrs. Wm. Hartigan. Many tales were spun and "jokes cracked" giving evidence of future "Eli Perkins" and "Mark Twain." About half past five the guests sat down to a sumptuous repast of chicken, creamed potatoes, salad, ice cream, cake and coffee.

The little bird flutters, even though it be a buzzard birdlet. An anonymous writer in the Antigo Journal seems to be bold at what the New North said last week regarding the piping of the newspaper offices at Antigo, and took up nearly a column of that paper in abuse of the proprietor of that paper. Considering the cheap source from which it emanated, it probably isn't worth while to pay any attention to the dreary gulgulings of a thing that is ashamed to sign its name. The New North editor isn't sufficiently foolish to waste even a fool's time upon nothing but emptiness enveloped in a bubble of well-head egotism, which is the best that can be said of either the instigator or writer of the article in question.

Odds and ends in men's and ladies' shoes at less than half price at the Cash Department Store.

Our sale is not a "fake" but a legitimate clearing sale.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

PINE LAND FOR SALE—2,500,000 feet of good pine in 37-8 E.

E. S. SHEPARD.

Remember our great clearing and discount sale on wool dress goods.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

You can buy your linings for what you save on the dress goods if you buy it at the sale at the Cash Department Store.

\$1.00 dress goods 80 cents; 50 cent dress goods 40 cents; 25 cent dress goods 20 cents during the sale at the Cash Department Store.

The new shoes are now coming in and we are satisfied that we are giving the best shoe values in Rhinelander. CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Batterick fashion sheets for March now here. Send us your name and we will mail one free.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Coughing injuries and inflamed sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children. J. J. REARDON.

Buy one of the famous "Trilly" stoves at Clark & Lennon's. Cheapest stove in the market. They are selling at reduced prices to close them out and make room for other goods.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, fifteen (15) shares of stock in Lewis Hardware Company. Will sell shares singly or wholly. For particulars enquire of B. W. McCARTY.

Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. J. J. REARDON.

Order storm windows and stove repairs at Clark & Lennon's and while there ask to see the 50 calibre U. S. rifle which is being sold this week at \$16.25.

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his piles by using Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It lessens injuries and skin diseases like maggots.

J. J. REARDON.

At the biennial meeting of the High Court, Independent Order of Foresters, at Hudson Feb. 1 and 2 Dr. S. R. Stone of this city was elected to the office of High Physician to the order in this state for the ensuing two years. The appointment we consider of an honor to the doctor inasmuch as there were other influential members after it.

Bert Pryor, who has been acting as assistant boggeman at the North-Western depot for some time has been appointed night telegraph operator at Woodruff, the apostol of the order taking effect Tuesday night. Bert had gathered a pretty thorough knowledge of telegraphy during his spare time at the depot, and successfully passed the operator's examination before the railroad examiners at Ashland the first of the week.

H. C. Braeger Back.

The genial countenance of Bert Braeger is again to be seen on our streets, the climatic conditions in Sheboygan, where he has been acting as agent for the North-Western road being such as to seriously interfere with his health. Although there in a comparatively short time Mr. Braeger weighs twenty-five pounds less than when he left and he concluded that a change back to this section was desirable and the rail road officials offered him his old position here which he accepted.

Mr. Braeger arrived Saturday and assumed charge of affairs at the depot Monday morning. He expects to return to Sheboygan the first of the week to attend to the packing and shipping of his household goods. He will occupy the Slosson residence soon to be vacated by Mr. Doherty. Mrs. Braeger and the children will visit relatives for a short time before coming to Rhinelander.

Wm. J. Doherty, who was appointed to the agency hereupon Mr. Braeger's removal to Sheboygan, was given the station at Antigo, from which place he came here. Mr. and Mrs. Doherty have made many friends in our city during their short stay here who regret to have them leave.

Sam Shaw, of Crandon, spent the first of the week in Rhinelander.

F. W. Keifer, postmaster of Antigo, visited the editor and family Tuesday and Wednesday.

Dr. Stone was called to Crandon Tuesday to attend Mr. Webb, father of Mrs. Sam Shaw, who was in need of medical attention.

Rev. James Blake will give a lecture on Central Africa on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at the Baptist church. Admission 25 and 40 cents.

The members of John A. Logan Post G. A. R., and all ex-soldiers and sailors and Sons of Veterans of the Civil war and all soldiers of the late war are respectfully invited to meet at Post headquarters, L. O. O., F. Hall, Stevens street, on Sunday evening, the 12th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of attending services at the M. E. church. The occasion is the 50th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. Address by Rev. Pettit, F. M. MASON, Post Comdr.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

The North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets February 21, March 7 and 21, with favorable time hauls, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Excuses for the Mardi Gras and Winter Resorts.

Via the North-Western Line. On account of the Mardi Gras at New Orleans and Mobile, excursion tickets will be sold February 6 to 12, at very low rates, limited for return passage until February 28. Excursion tickets are also on sale daily at reduced rates to the principal winter resorts in the United States and Mexico. For full information apply to Ticket Agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Episcopal Church.

Services at St. Augustine's Mission church are as follows: Holy Communion every Sunday at 8:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at noon; evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

On the first Sunday of the month there will be no early Communion, but a late celebration of the Eucharistic service instead at 10:30 a. m.

Evening prayer is also said Friday evenings at 5:30 o'clock.

Everyone gladly welcomed to all services.

C. M. HITCHCOCK, Pastor.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR Oconto County.

AT THE MARCH TERM, 1899, [In Probate] No. 31, T. M. TAKING, deceased. Notice is hereby given that by virtue, and appearance of an order of license made at Milwaukee on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1899, the undersigned, Mary E. POKORN, will be the receiver of the estate in the City of Rhinelander in Oconto County, Wis., over for sale at public auction, the following described lands situated in the County of Oconto, town: Lot No. Nine (9), in the 10th, in a section of 160 acres in the village of Rhinelander, Oconto County, Wisconsin. The terms of sale will be as follows:

Dated at U. S. Land Office, at Wausau, Wisconsin, this 7th day of February, 1899.

ELIAS T. WERNER & CO., Register.

Witness: HENRY G. McKEEON, Receiver.

United States Land Office.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the General Land Office, over authority vested in him by section 225, U. S. S. C., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 25, 1895, we will present at public sale, at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at this office, the following tracts of land, town: SE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 7, Township 55 N., Range 11 E. Any and all persons claiming adversely, the above described lands are advised to file their claims on or before the day and hour designated for the commencement of said sale, or within 30 days thereafter, if the same is not sold.

It is further ordered that the same will be sold at public auction.

Dated at U. S. Land Office, at Wausau, Wisconsin, this 7th day of February, 1899.

A Seventeenth Century Valentine



and to play croquet with him. He'd be nice and pleasant and all that, but he never came anyways near falling into any of the traps we set for him. We thought once that he did take a kind of a shine to a nice, sweet, real good-looking girl of about 20 named Janet Deane, from over Shelly way, who was visiting us. She'd made him an awful good wife, and I sang her praises all the time, but nothing came of it."

"It's an elegant morning, isn't it?" said Jared, as he and the widow flew along over the hills and through long lanes in which the snow was drifted almost to the top rails of the fences.

"Oh, it's lovely!" replied the widow. "I like snow."

"So do I. You got much to do in town?"

"No; I'll be through with all of my errands in an hour. I can let something go if you don't want to stay in town that long."

"Oh, that'll be none too long for me. Where shall I meet you?"

"I'll be at Smith & Hanscom's dry goods store any time you say."

"It was three minutes after 11 when Jared drove up to the appointed place of meeting. The widow had stepped into the sleigh and he was tucking the robes in around her when she said:

"There, Jared, I'm just like other women; I've forgotten something."

"What is it?"

"I forgot to go around to the post office. I know that there's nothing there for me, because one of the Stone boys brought my mail out last night, and there's no mail trains in until noon; but poor old Jane Carr came over just before I left and wanted me to be sure and see if there was a letter for her. Her daughter is very sick out west, and she hasn't had a letter for a week, and she's half wild. I couldn't bear to tell her I'd forgotten to go to the office."

"I'll drive around that way," said Jared. "It won't be three blocks out of the way."

Two or three boys stood idling in front of the post office, and Jared said to one of them he chanced to know:

"Say, Jimmie, run into the office and see if there's any letter for Mrs. Jane Carr. You needn't ask for me, for I've been around and got my mail."

"You might look in box 154," said Mrs. Darby. "Mebbe there's a drop letter for me."

The boy came out a moment later with a very large square white envelope in one hand and a small blue envelope in the other. He grinned as he handed them to Mrs. Darby. She glanced at the blue envelope and said, joyfully:

"Oh, here's a letter for Jane, and it's from her daughter. I know by the post-

something inside! Let's see what it says."

"O will thou be my valentine
Forever and forever say,
And will thou take this heart of mine,
And give me thine to-day?"

There was another verse but before she had read it, the Widow Darby cried out: "Jared Kent, that's your handwriting and you need not try to deny it."

"I'm not trying to deny it. You'll find my name signed in full to the next verse on the other page." This was the next verse:

"If 'yes' my answer is to be,
My heart with joy will fill,
If 'no' I yet shall be your friend
And I shall love you still."

They had reached the outskirts of the town now. Jared brought the horse to a standstill, and said:

"Is it yes or no, Lucy?"

She looked at him with shifing eyes, and laughing face for a moment. Then she laid one of her mitten hands on the sleeve of the great fur coat he wore, and said:

"I think it is yes, Jared."

He turned his horse's head toward the town.

"Where are you going?" she asked.

"Black to the minister's. It's Valentine's day, you know, and if you are to be my valentine, I want you to-day."

An hour later they stopped at Jane Carr's gate. She came skurrying out for her letter with her apron over her head. "I brought you a letter, Jane, and I got a valentine," said Lucy, holding up the big, white envelope.

"I got one also," said Jared, as he put an arm around his wife and kissed her. —J. S. Harboor, in Detroit Free Press.

HER LAST VALENTINE.

It Helped a Disappointed Little Woman to Die Easier When It Came.

They knew she was dying—the faded little woman in the faded little bedroom. She had clung to life as long as she could, hoping for an answer to that wistful prayer in her eyes. But the struggle was almost over now; the wistful eyes were growing dim.

"See! I've got something for ye, Liddy!" The little circle of spinster relatives and kindly neighbors parted, and good Uncle Silas Peterson came wheeling to the bedside, the stool still clinging to his rough overcoat. He carried a letter in his hand—a coarse and dirty envelope addressed in the crude, sprawling penmanship of a man whom neither life nor education has ripened or refined.

"It's from Orson—Orson, you know," Uncle Silas added, leaning over the couch and addressing the dying woman with the tender directness one uses to children—and death.

"Orson?" A smile flashed over the ashen face, and the woman lifted a feeble hand for the letter. She kissed it and tucked it under the thin shawl that some loving hand had wrapped over her shoulders.

"Shan't I open it for ye, Liddy?" asked one of the women.

The dying eyes said "No."

"She thinks it's a valentine from her husband," whispered one of the neighbors. "Today is Valentine's day, you know. Last year I remember her telling me how she wished Orson would send her a valentine—just some little thing to show her that he loved her the way he did when they were first married."

"Most likely it's a note sayin' he'll stay over night and see the races on the ice-to-morrow," was the guarded reply.

The dying woman folded her shawl tightly round the precious letter. A look of perfect peace lighted her face. "He does love me," she whispered, "just as he used to!"

Uncle Silas turned away to wipe the mist from his spectacles. There was a little fluttering sigh from the bed. "Liddy" had gone home.

When they drew the old shawl from her shoulders, there, tight pressed against her heart by both thin bluetinted hands, was Orson's crumpled, dirty letter. They were scarcely able to take it away from her slender, clinging fingers.

"Shall we open it?" asked Miss Peniman. The women looked furtively at one another, their curiosity struggling with their reverence.

"No," said Miss Daggett, at last.

"It's here—sacred. No matter what it says. She died thinkin' it was a valentine. Let's burn it up, so nobody will ever know."

The ashes of the unread letter fluttered white about the stove for a few minutes, and then whirled up the chimney, as a gust of February wind roared over the house. And the little, worn-out, heart-hungry woman lay smiling, as death had found her. —James Blackham, in Detroit Free Press.

GIVES ALL THE VALENTINES.



An object of special attention on this day.—Chicago Daily News.

Valentines.

"Aaaa!" the critic cried. "Again these contrast strange phrase me. The sentimental make me laugh. The comic make me gloomy."

—Washington Star.

ABOUT CAUCUS RULE.

What It Is and How Its Decisions Are Enforced.

The Senator or Representative Who Votes from Party Determination Clouds His Political Future.

[Special Washington Letter.]

When you read in the newspapers about a caucus, and understand what it means, it may be well to remember that there are very many people who do not know what it means; and that space is well used in a newspaper to explain the subject.

There were two school-teachers here recently from Chicago, and they are ladies of superior ability and attainments. It was the good fortune of the writer to have an opportunity to accompany them to the capitol building and show them a portion of that magnificent edifice before they secured the services of a professional guide.

When we were walking about the gallery corridors of the senate a policeman came up and reminded us that it is against the rules of the capitol for anyone to carry a camera in the building; and the lady carrying the camera, being from Illinois, took the little picture-maker to the committee room of Senator Cullom, of Illinois, and left it there for a couple of hours.

Meantime we saw many of the wonderful things there, and the ladies wrote down the inscription upon the pedestal of the statue of John Hancock, the first signer of the Declaration of Independence; an inscription which everyone ought to have in memory or in scrapbook. It is: "He wrote his name where all nations should behold it; and where all time should not efface it."

But to return to our caucus. While we were seeing the senate wing of the capitol we came to a door over which we saw the gilded words: "Conference room." It was explained to the ladies that the word "conference" is, in political language, a synonym for the word "caucus." It was further explained that in the senate there is always a majority and a minority party. When the republicans have a majority they hold their caucuses in the senate marble room; and when the democrats are in a majority they hold their caucuses in the marble room. When either party is in the minority, they use this "conference room" for their caucuses. The marble room is a large and beautiful corridor, capable of comfortably seating 60 or more senators; and there never happens to be more than 25 or 30 members of the majority party. The "conference room" will not comfortably accommodate more than 35 or 40 senators, and the minority never is composed of more than that number.

What are caucuses for? As the political parties developed in this republic, and grew in cohesive strength, it became imperative that each party should act harmoniously in all matters of legislation. Consequently the custom of holding party conferences gradually grew. The members of a political party would gather together in secret meetings, and the majority present would decide upon certain lines of action. Thereafter all of the members of the party would vote together, even though some of the members of the party did not wholly coincide with the policy determined upon. It became necessary to do this in order to secure united party action in all matters.

Finally, when it became a settled party policy to do things in this manner, the conferences were termed caucuses; Uncle Silas turned away to wipe the mist from his spectacles. There was a little fluttering sigh from the bed. "Liddy" had gone home.

When they drew the old shawl from her shoulders, there, tight pressed against her heart by both thin bluetinted hands, was Orson's crumpled, dirty letter. They were scarcely able to take it away from her slender, clinging fingers.

"Shall we open it?" asked Miss Peniman. The women looked furtively at one another, their curiosity struggling with their reverence.

"No," said Miss Daggett, at last.

"It's here—sacred. No matter what it says. She died thinkin' it was a valentine. Let's burn it up, so nobody will ever know."

The ashes of the unread letter fluttered white about the stove for a few minutes, and then whirled up the chimney, as a gust of February wind roared over the house. And the little, worn-out, heart-hungry woman lay smiling, as death had found her. —James Blackham, in Detroit Free Press.

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REDUCTION TO THE TRADE.

The Fraternal Feeling of a House Painter for an Artist Patron.

There is a saying that two of a trade can never agree, but there is reason to believe that there is more fraternity of interest than is generally supposed. An instance to prove this theory is found in the case of an artist in the suburbs who had the front of his cottage painted last week. It wasn't much of a job, but it was done very well, and the painter was told to bring in his bill.

Three days later the man of the house was told that the painter wanted to see him.

"Tell him to leave the bill and I'll send him a check," was the impatient answer.

He was informed that the painter wanted to see him in person, so there was nothing to do but to show him up.

"Well," said the man of the house rather shortly.

"I hope you like the job," said the painter, with a mysterious smile.

He was informed that it appeared to be all right.

"I always do good work," said the painter, virtuously. "But this here house—boss, I rather throw myself on this when I found out who you was."

"So you found out who I was, did you?"

"Yes. When I went to the drug store at the corner for pills, the clerk told me you was a painter, and one of the best in this country. I asked why you didn't paint your house, then, and he said you had got your hand out now, and didn't paint anything but pictures. So when I found you was in the trade I did my prettiest. And here is the bill—\$18.00—and it ain't no more than right, as you know, but, being it's you, I'll knock off the dents."

To the everlasting credit of the celebrated artist be it said that he kept his face straight and accepted the reduction in the spirit in which it was offered.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Tropical Bits.

If you kiss a miss the doesn't miss the kiss. If a man keeps cool he commands himself and others.

If you would elevate the stage put it on an elevator.

If a man can't trust himself he is apt to trust to luck.

If you would succeed stick to your business with the glue of industry.

If a man is wedded to art he is apt to find the drowsy unsatisfactory.

If a man is unable to hold his pen his ability to hold his tongue is useless.

If some men didn't boast of their abilities others would never know they possessed them.

If some people ever get to be worth their weight in gold they will have to use a lot of antifat.—Chicago Evening News.

How's That?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Propri., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walking, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 35c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Same Profession.

In a well-known college an old negro called Tim had waited on the students for many years. He was not without his pecadilloes in the way of petty bribery, and caught tripping on one occasion by one of his employers, he was gently reprimanded. "Ah, old fellow, you are bound for the devil! What are you going to do?" "I'll run down in his regions?" "I'll drop, Miss Ed," answered Tim, "between Joe and John on 'em de students!"—House Hold Words.

Onion Seed One and Up a LB.

Catalogue tells how to grow 1213 lbs. per acre as easily as 100 bushels. Largest growers of Earliest Vegetables and Farm Seeds. Earliest Vegetables always pay. Salter Seeds produce them weeks ahead of others. Coffee Berry Liverworts. Potatoes \$120 a LB. Cut this out and send with its for great Catalogue and 10 packages of vegetable and flower seed novelties to JOHN A. SALTER, SEED COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS. [e.]

Know He's Got It.

"I hear my friend Meyer has married a phenomenally ugly woman."

"Yes, all his friends, as soon as they have seen her, want to borrow money of him."—Elegante Gazette.

He—"I suppose you were not doing a thing in church this morning but studying that woman's bonnet in front of us?" She—"Well, you were studying the man's style, were you not?"—Yankee Statesman.

Not every boy who has his picture taken tells a fiddle can jive.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Half the men who attempt to tell you a funny story forget it.—Atchison Globe.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been na-

ture's plan that women otherwise

should suffer so severely.

Lydia E. Pickham's Vegetable Com-

pany is the most

thorough female regula-

tor known to

medical science.

It relieves the condition that produces some discomfort and robust men- struation of its terrors. Here's proof:

DEAR MRS. PICKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pickham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice.

—Miss Jessie R. Miles, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pickham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

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A kindly and placid soul was Mrs. Collabone, a woman who had few cares or perplexities, and these she promptly turned over to her broad minded, broad shouldered liege for final disposition as surely confident of their speedy disposition as was the prompt c. n. quest of any and all the manifold ills to which childish flesh is heir by that practitioner's infallible remedies. Children ran loose in those days in Texas, and so they ought to, said Collabone. "Savage races are the only scientific reavers," he maintained. "Boys & girls, they should be burdened with but a single garment, or less, from the time they're born until they're 8 or 10, and meantime they should be made to eat, sleep and live outdoors." He practiced for children regularity in matters of diet, prescribed four light meals a day, practiced hydrotherapy and distributed bread and milk, bread and syrup, bread and jam, cookies, corn dodgers and masses candy morning, noon and night. Aunt Perlina, the fat and jowled goddess of the Collabone's kitchen, had standing orders on such subjects, and many a time had the post surgeon to wait for his own refreshments because "the kids" had possession of the premises.

There was never a worry along officers' row when children strayed from home. "Oh, they're over at the doctor's" was the soothing response to all queries. The doctor's big yard was the garrison playground; for, when a scurvy, heartless, childless, wifeless post commander, Frazier's predecessor, had dared to prohibit the use of the parade ground for croquet, hopscotch, marbles or "Tom, Tom Pellyaway," it was Collabone who rigged up swings and giant strides at his own expense and without the aid of the post quartermaster and sent away to New Orleans for croquet sets for the exclusive use of the youngsters. It netted impressively the field officer commanding. He took it as a rebuke from his junior, and took it out in a course of nagging and persecution at the doctor's expense, that roused the energies of the entire post. Frazier was sent from Concho to supersede the ob-



"Few used to know him very well, did you not?"
fiectionable Lieutenant colonel, who therupon declared his intention of giving the doctor out and taking his quarters. Let a courier galloped all the way from Worth to the camp at San Patricio, whether the department commander had gone a hunting, and another got back in the nick of time with orders for the devastating officer to move to the ransomment on the Pecos, the worst hole in all Texas, as reported by the department inspector. The children had won the day.

At the very moment when the party took their seats at Blythe's, the children of that establishment and their friends the Lawrences were holding high carnival at the doctor's. Aunt Perlina and the colored maid vying with each other in efforts to stuff them to repletion. Over this upcurious feast presided the tall slip of a damsel with whom poor Ned had parted so mournfully when he went away in February. Ada was the only face in all the merry party that seemed to have known a trace of sorrow. Her big, dark, mournful eyes and shaggy hair, her sallow face and shabby frock, twice lit down and still "skimp," told a pathetic story. Thirteen years of age, the child had already seen much of anxiety and trouble, much indeed beyond the ken of many an elder, and the week going by brought hour after hour of nervous wear and tear, the cause of which only one woman knew and strove in vain to banish. Ada shrank with actual dread and repulsion from the thought of having to meet the man who had come to take her loved father's place.

Thrice had Barclay spoken to Mrs. Blythe of a desire to see the children of Colonel Lawrence; now he felt confident that he knew the cause of her evasion and pressed no more. But all through dinner, even while speaking in the low, somewhat measured tones habitual to him he lost no talk in which the children were mentioned, and at Blythe's they were never forgotten. It was not long before he discovered that the Blythes and Lawrences—the young people—were at the doctor's. Ada presiding. Indeed, with much gusto, almost as soon as soup was served, Collabone began telling of her matronly, motherly ways. Half an hour later a messenger came to the door and asked if Dr. Collabone would please step over and see Mrs. De Lancy a moment. "Tell her I'll be there in just a hour," said the doctor, looking at his watch. Then he added for the benefit of the party present, "There's nothing in the world

the matter with Mrs. De Lancy, and by that time she'll have forgotten she sent for me." Ten minutes later came another call. It was the Collabone's domestic this time. "Little Jimmy's cut his hand, and Miss Ada can't stop the bleeding." "Say I'll come instantly," said he, springing from the table and making his excuses to the lady of the house.

Barclay's face shone with instant sympathy and interest. Dessert was nearly over. He turned to the motherly woman whose own gentle face betrayed her anxiety.

"Will you think me very rude?" he said. "You know I do not smoke, and I do want so much to meet these children. I feel that Ada purposely shuns me, and this is an opportunity not to be lost. May I be excused? I will soon return." Mrs. Blythe's eyes were eloquent as she bade him go.

Three minutes later he softly entered the doctor's sitting room. There in a big easy chair sat a tall, sallow faced, tawny haired girl, holding in her arms a tiny little fellow whose frightened sobs she had at last controlled, and who with only an occasional whimper, was now submitting to the doctor's examination and deriving much comfort from his professional and reassuring manner.

"Why, this is no cut at all, Jimmy, my boy. The reason you bled so much is that you are so uncommonly healthy and full of blood. This won't keep you out of mischief six hours. Hold the bandage, Perlina. Kill all you want to, Jimmy. Don't you dare to laugh, Kittle Blythe. Well, if there isn't Captain Barclay, too, come in to see you. Here is the little wounded soldier, captain. You had your arm in a sling six months, didn't you? The Sioux did that for him, Jimmy, and you've only got to be done up in a bandage till tomorrow night. Let Captain Barclay hold you? Indeed I won't. He doesn't know how to hold little boys—like Ada. He's got no little boys nor big Ada either. Let your teeth be wishes he had, Jimmy." Thus the dexter chatted as he bathed and bandaged the pugilistic little fist, while Jimmy lay, half relieved at the rapid termination to his woes, half resentful that they should be declared as trifling, and, with eyes much swollen with weeping, critically studied the new captain's appearance and gave token of mingled approval. But Ada's white lids and long dark lashes were never once uplifted.

Presently Collabone pronounced everything doing finely and said he'd go and see Mrs. De Lancy. "You tell them there's nothing much the matter, will you?" he said to Barclay.

"I will—when I get there," was the smiling reply, "but I'm going to tell this little fellow a story first about a Sioux, taly boy I knew in Wyoming, and his playmate, a taly bear," and with wondering wide open eyes upon him Barclay seated himself close to Ada's chair, while the doctor stole silently away.

Half an hour later when he returned a circle of absorbed listeners was gazing into Barclay's face. Ada only sat apart, and little Jimmy's curly head was pillow'd on the story teller's breast.

CHAPTER VI.

Ten days passed. Barclay had become an institution at Fort Worth, yet opinions were as divided and talk of him as constant as before he came. First and foremost, he had met Mrs. Winn, and his demeanor on that presumably trying occasion had proved a distinct disqualification. Winn was receiving health, if not spirits. A stagerhead of officers and ladies had come from the east to spend 48 hours, and a big dance was prescribed for their entertainment. Mrs. Winn danced divinely, and never looked so well as when with a suitable partner on a suitable floor. These were the days when we raved over the "Mabel," the "Guards," the "Minnie" and the "Hilda" waltzes, Godfrey's ridiculous creations, when the palp and oasis tempos were going out, and we "Bustin' dipped" to every tune from "Fat Malley" to "Five o'Clock in the Morning," and the Worth orchestra was a good one when the first violin wasn't drunk, a condition which had to be provided against with sedulous care. The party arrived during one of his lucid intervals, and the artist promptly placed the artist under to strain the cup until after the guests had gone; then he could fill up to his heart's content and no fear of a fine. Winn couldn't afford, but Lazarus was looking wan and sallow. She needed air and exercise, and her husband urged her to accept Mr. Brayton's escort and go; so did Collabone; so did her own inclination. Severely gowned and resplendent and otherwise decorated, she went, and her entrance was the sensation of the evening. It was long after 10 when she appeared. The hop was in full blast; the big room, gayly decorated, was thrumming with the rhythmic movement of the closing figure of the lancers. Almost everybody was on the floor, for energetic were our dances in those bygone days. Just as the music came to full stop, and with joyous laughter and merry words of parting the sets broke up, the women and girls, middle aged or young (they never grow old in the army), clinging to their partners' arms, fainting, possibly, their flushed faces were pressed to their hearts and the floor like magic was cleared for the coming waltz. The group at the big draped entrance parted

right and left, making way for a young officer in cavalry uniform at whom nobody so much as glanced, because of the tall and radiant woman at his side, on whom all eyes were centered. "Look at Laura Winn," was the whisper that flew from womanly lip to lip. "Isn't she simply superb?" "Look at Mrs. Winn," muttered many a man, his eyes lighting at the sight. "Isn't she just stunning?"

And then people began to hunt for Barclay.

He was standing at the moment talking quietly with Mrs. Frazier, who was making much of the young captain now and was accused of having hopes of him on account of her eldest darling, who had died by his side three different times at three different houses during the week and was therefore said to be "receiving considerable attention." But the bush of laughter and miscellaneous chatter almost instantly attracted the master's attention. She glanced at the door, gasped involuntarily, and then as suddenly turned and narrowly watched him, for he, too, noted the lull in com-



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versation, and slowly facing the doorway was save before him not ten paces away the woman who was to have been his wife, gazing straight at him as though challenging him to look and be blinded as blinded by her beauty he had been before. She was only a young, immature, untaught girl then, ignorant of her powers. Now the soft bloom was gone, but in its place there lurked among the tiny threads of lines or wrinkles just forming at the corners of her brilliant eyes and in the witching curves about her mobile, sensitive, exquisite lips a charm beside which her virgin graces were cold and formal. She had been what all men called a wonderfully pretty girl. She was now what many women termed a dangerous, beautiful woman, and she knew it well. When we had no one especially selected to "receive" in those days, it was a sort of garrison custom for everybody to present himself or herself to the wife of the commanding officer in case that official was so provided. Mrs. Frazier was seated in plain view of the gaudy creature, who having advanced a few steps beyond the portals and the listeners there assembled now halted, and, like some finished actress, swept the room with her radiant eyes, as though compelling all men, all women, to yield to her their attention and regard, and then, smiling brightly, beamingly (doubtful Brayton guided by the treasure of her daintily gloved hand), moved with almost royal grace and deliberation to where Mrs. Frazier sat in state, and the first lady of the garrison rose to greet her.

"And to think," said Mrs. De Lancy, "she only changed her half mourning a month ago, and now—in full ball costume!"

Fort Worth didn't stop talking of that episode for all of another week, and that, too, in the face of other interesting matter.

To begin with, Sergeant Marsden had disappeared as though from the face of the earth. Whither he had fled no man could say. No settlement worth the name had not been searched, no ranch remained unvisited. Fuller's people would not shield the fugitive, for Fuller, as the post sutler, suffered equally with Uncle Sam from the sergeant's depredations. Settlers and ranch people who bought of the latter cut into the business of the former, and Fuller would most gladly have had him "rounded up" long weeks ago, but Marsden and his few confederates in the garrison had admirably covered their tracks, and the indications of declining trade that had roused the sutler's suspicions led to no arousal of vigilance within the sentry line, wherefore Fuller's heart was hardened against the post commander and the erstwhile commissary, and this, too, at a time when the latter stood in sore need of financial help. The extent of poor Winn's losses and responsibility was now known. So far as his commissary accounts were concerned, not a cent less than \$3,000 would cover them. The quartermaster was out a horse and equipments and several confiding enlisted men and laundresses were defrauded of money loaned the dashing sergeant. Uncle Sam, be it known, has summary methods as a till collector. He simply stops his servant's pay until the amount due is fully met. Winn's total pay and emoluments as computed in 1850 and 1851 would barely serve in two years to square himself with his exacting uncle. Meantime what were wife and baby and other claimants to do? What was he to live on and so insure payment of which his death would destroy all possibility? Crushed as Winn was, there were men and women who roundly scored his wife for appearing superciliously dressed at the first ball graced by the presence of her discarded lover, yet had she staid away their disappointment would have exceeded this disqualification. Collabone said his patient suffered from a low fever, which the unprofessional found difficult to understand in view of Mrs. Winn's diagnosis, which declared it alarmingly high. Certain it is that he kept his room until four days after the evening of the ball. Then he had to turn out and face the music, for orders came from "San Antonio."

And Barclay would not have been surprised, for energetic were our dances in those bygone days. Just as the music came to full stop, and with joyous laughter and merry words of parting the sets broke up, the women and girls, middle aged or young (they never grow old in the army), clinging to their partners' arms, fainting, possibly, their flushed faces were pressed to their hearts and the floor like magic was cleared for the coming waltz. The group at the big draped entrance parted

calmly erect, with an expression of pained contemplation in his face, waiting for Mrs. Winn to finish the somewhat hurried yet lavish words that she addressed to Mrs. Frazier; then she turned effectually upon him.

"Captain Barclay!" she exclaimed. "How very good to see you here, and

how glad we all are to welcome you to the Twelfth. Mr. Winn and I have been in despair because his illness has kept him a prisoner. Indeed I doubt if I should have left him at all tonight but for his positive orders—and the doctor. Then of course I much wanted to see you—too."

She had begun confidently, even masterfully. She looked him with determined effort straight in the face at the start, but her confidence flitted before a dozen words were said. Her voice faltered before she had half finished, for Barclay's eyes frank, even smilingly, met hers, and with ease and dignity and courteous interest all commanding he had bowed slightly over her hand, lowered it after a brief, by no means lingering, pressure and stood, merely mentioning her name, "Mrs. Winn," and, as was rather a way of his, letting the other party do all the talking. It was a godsend to Laura Winn that the waltz music began at the next instant, for his nonchalance was something utterly unexpected. Oh, how dared he look so calmly, indifferently, forgetfully, almost unrecognizably into her eyes and stand there so placidly when her heart was fluttering wildly with nervous excitement, her words coming in gasps?

"Oh, Mr. Brayton, how heavenly," she exclaimed. "Don't let us lose an instant of that waltz." Over his glittering shoulder she beamed in parting a bewitching smile, leveled all at Barclay, and glided away, a floating cloud of filmy drapery, a vision of flashing eyes, of blushing cheeks, of dazzling white teeth gleaming between the part-



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ed rose leaves of her mouth, of snowy shoulders and shapely arms, of peering, pointed, satin shod feet, the handsomest creature in all that crowded room and the most dismally unhappy. She had met him in the witnessing presence of all Fort Worth, and all the garrison saw that the bad sustained a crushing defeat. She who was to have been his wife and had duped him, she who had looked to subjugate him once more, was duped in turn, the victim of her own vanity.

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[to be continued]

Blacksmith Outfit for Sale.

Anyone desiring to buy a black-

smith outfit, complete, can secure

one, dirt cheap, by calling at the

Rhinelander Iron Company's office. If